STUDENT ID NO





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MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 2, 2016/2017

PEM0016 – ALGEBRA

(All Groups)

11 MARCH 2017 2.30 p.m = 4.30 p.m (2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

- 1. This question paper consists of 3 pages including the cover page.
- 2. Attempt ALL FOUR questions. All questions carry equal marks and the distribution of marks for each question is given.
- 3. Please write all your answers in the answer booklet provided.

Answer ALL the questions (100 marks).

Question 1 (25 Marks)

(a) Solve
$$2\sqrt{x} + 5x^{1/4} - 3 = 0$$
.

(5 marks)

(b) The coefficient of x^5 in the expansion of $(2 + ax)^6$ is 12 times larger than the coefficient of x^5 in the expansion of $(3x - 1/x)^5$. Find the value of a.

(9 marks)

- (c) Solve $\sqrt{5 + 4\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x}$. Express your answer using solution set. (6 marks)
- (d) Solve the inequality and express your answer using interval notation.

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{(2 - x)(x + 6)^2} \le 0$$

(5 marks)

Question 2 (25 Marks)

- (a) Given function $p(x) = \frac{3x-5}{2-x}$ and $(p \circ q)(x) = \frac{8x-10}{4-3x}$.
 - (i) Find the function q(x).

(5 marks)

(ii) Determine the domain of $(p \circ q)(x)$ and express the domain using solution set.

(4 marks)

- (b) Determine the inverse function of $f(x) = 4 \ln \left(\frac{1}{3} x \right) + 2$. (5 marks)
- (c) Sketch the function $g(x) = -3x^2 6x 1$ using transformations. Show each transformation in separate graph (4 graphs). Label three coordinates in each graph. (11 marks)

Continued...

Ouestion 3 (25 Marks)

- (a) Find the partial fraction decomposition of $\frac{2x^2 49x 21}{(x^2 + 2)(x 5)}$. (12 marks)
- (b) Given a polynomial function f(x) = (x+3)(mx-n) + m(x+2).

When f(x) is divided by (x+2), the remainder is 5.

When f(x) is divided by (x + 3), the remainder is 4.

Determine the values of m and n.

(7 marks)

(6 marks)

(c) Sketch the polynomial function $g(x) = x(x+1)^2(x-5)$ and label all real zeros in the graph.

Question 4 (25 Marks)

(a) Solve the following equations by using inverse matrix method.

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y + 3z = 18 \\ x + 3z = 11 \\ x + 2y + 4z = 4 \end{cases}$$

(17 marks)

(b) Solve the following system using Cramer's Rule.

$$\begin{cases} 5x + 2y = -1 \\ x - 3y = -24 \end{cases}$$

(8 marks)

End of Paper